[Concluded From First Page.]

flock was detrimental to their welfare she thought about three hens with their increase were enough any one season, and each fall and spring sell off all but that number.

By request, the subject of TIMBER CULTURE

Was again taken up, and discussed at some length by Mr. Walkey, of Gove, who said that it was very important to have the soil in good condition. Plow deep, very deep, and see that the soil is well pulverized. Don't plant too many varieties. Catalpas and peach trees won't do. Jack rabbits eat them. The Russian mulberry is decidedly the best tree to plant, according to his experience, and the fruit produced by the same is of great value to every family. The walnut and box-elder were also good. These trees having tap roots, make them preferable above others for the timber claim, and the finest claim one can have is the timber claim. It is the foundation of our country. Deprive us of this, and you deprive us of the elements which constitute the prime factor in fostering cultivation.

Prof. Lantz had faith in the hard maple, but thought it of too slow growth for this section of the state.

Mr. Gibbs stated that walnut trees were growing in a natural state in a part of Trees country.

were growing in a natural state in a part of Trego county.

Miss Stickney referred to the timber claim grove of Mr. George Kessler as a monument of what could be done for western Kansas.

WEEDS AND FENCES. By Mrs. W. H. Fuson, was a paper re-plete with raluable thoughts and re-ceived praiseworthy commendation.

CAPTLE BAISING, By Prof. Shelton, was the next them but before proceeding with the subject he spoke of the different varieties of corn, and believed the smaller sorts best corn, and believed the smaller sorts best to grow. At the college farm, they grew the King Phillip variety. It is far advanced and out of danger from any hot winds that might arise in the latter part of our summers. Maturing early, enables the corn to be gathered and put away long before cold weather. He wished very much that it could be tried in the West. He advised the growing of winter oats as most profitable, and they should be sown as early in the spring as the frost will permit. The red winter oat is the best variety known for all practical use. The winter oats of which he speaks use. The winter oats of which he speaks has no connection whatever with the Bohemian Oats-a fraud gotten up expressly to swindle the unwary out of many hard-earned dollars. Steer clear of all high-priced, marvelous(?) schemes, and sign nothing you have any doubts about. Mr. Shelton stated that the cat-

about. Mr. Shelton stated that the systle raising he had in his mind is the systematic tle raising he had in his mind is the system whereby we can use in a systematic way the various products of the farm, and, too, in a careful, judicious manner. As to what breed is best to keep, depends upon the circumstances. Everybody must be his own judge in this matter, in Gootland and other countries different breeds are found which are peculiarly adapted to the climate in which they abide. In this climate is found a cattle suited for ranging. Where suitable food suited for ranging. Where suitable food can be had, have better grades of cattle. Those who desire to have cattle that will endure severe hardships should select the Devons or some other breed of like nature. Infuse new blood in your cat-tle whenever practicable. In town the Jersey breed might be used to advantage, owing to their superior butter qualities and richness of milk. As to treatment, to have best results in raising stock, the animal should be pushed right along, and never stunted. If the calf becomes stunted or checked, it never amounts to anything of value. In a few weeks after the calf is dropped teach it to be calful. anything of value. In a few weeks after the calf is dropped teach it to eat feed; that made of bran is best. Avoid corn meal. Don't give a suplus of feed in feeding, nor leave a great quantity by them all the time. When an animal has too much feed, it will muss over it, and refuse to partake of it. To feed well, requires the exercise of careful judgment. Calves in four or five weeks after birth can be fed hay; still, the change of feed should be gradual. The steer has four stomachs, or receptacles; the calf has but one; therefore, be careful in feeding, so that the calf will not become paunchy. The advice of all stock men or breeders is to have calves dropped in the fall.

is to have calves dropped in the fall. With warm shelter, they thrive better than those dropped in the early spring, and are better prepared to go on the grass. Breeders of pure-bred stock prefer fall calving to that of spring every time. Let's have good shelter for stock. The common shed that opens on one side is worse than no shed. Get a tight barn. Have places therein so that you can tie up all animals, and let them out as little as possible. You can tie up wild cattle as well as any other. He gave a practical illustration of his own experience on the college farm. experience on the college farm. It is through kind treatment you conquer the unruly animal, and once accustomed to

the shelter, they prefer it to being left out in the cold. A board or plank shed, 14x40 feet, average height, can be built at a cost not to exceed \$150, and will last at a cost not to exceed \$150, and will last ten years, costing less than \$1.00 per head to each animal kept therein. In the summer time this same shed could be used for an implement house, thus making cost of shed at expiration of time it is supposed to last, merely nominal. In all departments of the farm success depends upon the man or woman having same in charge more than to any other cause. He carried the idea that in the winter time cattle should have warm water, temperature of 100°, and by practical test found that such treatment amply paid for all trouble incurred. Warm water causes a larger flow of milk by an average of 9 per cent. Upon a cold day, when cattle were let out to quench their thirst, instead of humping themselves and hooking each other, shuddering and dreading to drink the cold water, they cagerly plunge their mouths into the steaming water, and drink to satiety, stretch themselves in an appreciative way, and return to their comfortable quarters, fully satisfied. same in charge more than to any other

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.
W. S. Tilton moved that the chairman appoint a committee of three to draft resolutions suitable to the occasion, with resolutions suitable to the occasion, with the request that the chairman leave him off the committee. Motion prevailed. The chairman appointed as such com-mittee Dr. F. H. Conger, J. M. Welch and I. L. McGarvie; they to report at close of evening meeting. PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

PREMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Mr. Tilton moved that this Institute proceed to effect a permanent organization, by the election of a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer. Motion prevailed. The following officers were elected: President, J. M. Welch; vice-president, L. L. McGarvie; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. W. H. Ruson.

Mr. Rich stated that Gove county, being a township of Trego county, bemoved that she be represented by a vice-president. Catried. Mr. W. W. Walkey, of Mahan, Gove county, was elected.

Mr. Tilton made a similar statement in regard to St. John and Wallace counties, and moved that they be entitled to one vice president each. Carried. Mr. P. L. Wisdom, of Oakley, St. John county, and Mr. S. L. Wilson, of Wallace, Wallace county, were elected.

A motion prevailed that the president, rice-presidents, secretary and treasurer constitute the executive committee.

EVENING MESTING.

The assembly was duly called to order

by the chairman, after which, by request, Mr. Tilton stated that some were present perhaps who expected a literary entertainment to night. He was glad to state that those having charge of the literary very courteously gave way for the Farmers Institute, and believed all would be greatly benefitted and appreciate the kindness bestowed in favor of the Institute.

BELATION OF BIRDS TO AGRICULTURE. By Prof. Lants, of the State Agri-cultural College, was a paper touching upon a subject rather new to this section of the state in many respects, yet was an

The chairman asked about the intro-duction of the English sparrow into this

duction of the English sparrow into the country.

Prof. Lantz.—Don't do it; positively, don't. They introduce themselves soon enough—too soon for our good and the good of all other birds. They are a disgusting nuisance, and will drive out all other birds. Had rather have the locusts than the sparrows. They are working westward. Kill them as they

come.
One gentleman asked if the English sparrow was lousy. Yes; decidedly so, Prof. Lantz answered.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

By Ben C. Rich, was, indeed, an eluci-By Ben C. Rich, was, indeed, an elucidative paper.

Prof. Shelton followed Mr. Rich, and gave the assembly an address concerning the State Agricultural College and its workings. He stated that the Agricultural College was the creation of the nation by an act of congress, and that every state received a grant of 30,000 acres of land to each senator and representative. Kansas, having two senators and only one representative at that time, entitled her to 90,000 acres. By legislative enactment, a committee of three was appointed to select and locate these lands. After many weeks of toil, the full quota pointed to select and locate these lands. After many weeks of toil, the full quota of lands was located, every 160 acres of it being thoroughly suited to the making of a choice farm for some one. Quite a while after the committee had finished their work, the Kansas Pacific railway company made a change in the survey and location of their railroad. This movement took from the college lands 7,682 agrees which have not as yet been made. ment took from the college lands 7,052 scres, which have not, as yet, been made good to the state. Our state agent at Washinffton, D. C., is endeavoring to get other lands granted to the state in lieu of the 7,682 acres deficit, with a fair prospect of success. The amount derived from the sale of the college land, the last

160 acres of which was sold last year, is \$500,000, and the amount is inalienable; that is, only the interest thereon can be used for anything, and that only for certain designated purposes, prescribed in the original bill. The state must provide necessary buildings. The money is invested in school and other secure bonds. This is the wealthiest school in the state, pays its own way and has money in the treasury. To enter the Agricultural Collection that the state of th treasury. To enter the Agricultural College, the student must be not less than 14 years of age, and be able to pass an examination in the elementary branches. Tuition free, except in printing and telegraphy, and that is free to women. To the men or boys, a fee of \$3 is charged. When President Anderson took hold of the college, a radical course was begun and pursued until it completely re-organized the classic course, and since the fall of 1873 the college has been more and more an industrial school. Four years are required to complete the course of

are required to complete the course of studies. The branches taught are of direct interest to the farmer. Every student, male or female, must work one hour each day as part of their study. The student selects his or her own par-The student selects his or her own particular trade in which they desire to become profficient. The college has many special features of value to all. They do not guarantee every one attending the State Agricultural College to be a farmer, a legislator, congressman or senator, nor will they insure those who marry a lady graduate of the college that she will be an angel, a perfect cook, or proof against cause for a divorce suit.

Mrs. Kedzie.—Of course, it is understood that when a girl comes to the

er, a legislator, congressman or senator, nor will they insure those who marry a lady graduate of the college that she will be an angel, a perfect cook, or proof against cause for a divorce suit.

Mrs. Kedzie.—Of course, it is understood that when a girl comes to the school she can choose her study and industrial for each term. If the girl wishes to, she can learn cutting, fitting, etc. During the first term sewing is taught. During the second year the student is required to work in the kitchen one hour each day only. Girls are of the second one hour each day only. Girls are

mittee on resolutions:

Whereas, The people of Trego and other western counties have enjoyed the benefits of the first Farmers' Institute, and have profited by the interchange of ideas, and the instructive and entertaining papers read; therefore, it is

Resolved, That the hearty thanks of the people of Trego and the adjoining counties are hereby tendered to Prof. E. M. Shelton, Prof. David E. Lantz and Mrs. Nellie S. Kedzie for their earnest efforts to make the institute a success.

efforts to make the institute a success, and for the entertaining and instructive lectures they delivered.

F. H. CONORE

I. L. McGarviz

J. M. Welch

Committee.

The resolutions stood approved as reported by the committee. Prof. Shelton returned a vote of thanks on behalf of the college, and expressed themselves highly pleased with the decided success of the institute.

Mr. Tilton.—Mr. Chairman: I am as happy as anybody here to-night. I have a right to be. Everybody who has taken a part in making this institute the grand success which it has been has the right to be happy. Its importance to this region is underestimated by only those who permit their private interests to submerge, in their minds, the great public interests of this immediate region.

Mr. Rich moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the manager of the Wakeney opera house for giving the free use of said building in which to conduct said institute. Also, thanks to the literary society for courtesy in giving same for the institute this evening. Carried. J. Word Carson moved that a vote of thanks be given Mr. H. Ewalt for the admitable and efficient manner in which he has presided over the deliberation.

Land Office at Wa-Keeney, Kansas, 1888, vis: George Brooks, Homesteed Application No. 1806, for the swite continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, add land, viz: Rarshaw, Jos. Werlich, W. S. Harrison, W. S. xyis, all of wa-Keeney, Kansas, Pebruary, 24, 1886.

Land Office at Wa-Keeney, Kansas, on the literary society for courtesy in giving same for the institute this evening.

Carried. J. Word Carson moved that a vote of thanks be given Mr. H. Ewalt for the admitable and efficient manner in which he has presided over the deliberation.

Field, Garden and KELLY & WALKI

400 bushels German and Small Millett. 150 bushels Orange and Amber

ane 100 bushels Winter oats TREE SEEDS. Box Elder, Honey Locust, Native

Ash, Osage Orange.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

Attest: F. H. Cozuzz, Probate Judge. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of March. A. D. 1885, the undersigned was, by the probete court of Trego county, state of games, duly appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of John Burns, late of said county, deceased. All parties interested in said estate will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. and govern themselves accordingly.

HENRY F. KNIGHT, Administrator.

Attest: F. H. CORGER, Product.

TREASURER'S FINAL NOTICE.

Office of Co. Treasurer, Trago County, \ Wa-neeney, xan., March 10, 1888. \ Notice is hereby given that the following described lots situated in Wa-neeney, Trago county, ranssa, and which were sold Oct. 22, 1883, for the mapaid taxes of the year 1882, will on the 28rd day of lotober, 1886, be conveyed to the purchasers unless redeemed according to law before that date. Interest and costs commuted in the last date.

JAMES KELLY, Co. Treasurer, Trego county, Kansas

Mo. Sept.

Land Union at watercary, name, March 15, 1886.

Complaint having been entered at this office by William J Stovens against Elliott M Mathews for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry number 5048, dated February 10, 1888, upon the se ½ of section 18, ip 13 a, r 23 w, in Trego county, Kansas, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, contestant alleging that the said Elliott M Mathews wholly failed to break or plow 5 acres or any portion of said land, during or since first year of entry or to cause the same to be done; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of May, 1888, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

B. J. F. HANNA, Register.

A. H. Blair, Att'y.

obliged to cook. There is plenty to do with and to cook. Have regular dinner, etc., each day and so much for each to perform. On Friday a lunch is nicely served, and each member of the school partakes thereof. Articles especially adapted to home cooking are at the disposal of the student. Third year hygiene is taken up.

The chairman was called upon for a speech, but declined, on the ground of not being a speaker, and after a few remarks, presented this report of committee on resolutions:

Whereas, The people of Trego and other western counties have enjoyed the

S. R. Hogin, Att'y. U. S. Land Office, Wa-Reeney, Kan. March 22, 1886. No. 5899. U. S. Land Office, We-reeney, ran. March 22, 1886.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Columbus A. Carson against Anders Dieterich for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1741 dated Jan. 29, 1873, upon the e ½ of se ¾, sec 30, town 11 s, range 30 w, in Trego county, ramsas, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of May, 1888, at 1 o'clock r. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Carried. J. Word Carson moved that a vote of thanks be given Mr. H. Ewalt for the admitable and efficient manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this, the first, Farmers' Institute ever held in western Kansas. Proyailed, W. S. Tilton, of the Wa-Keeney World, moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the secretary; Mr. Horace J. Newberry, for the excellent and efficient manner in which he has reported the proceedings of this institute. Carried.

The chairman made a few remarks upon the large attendance, good order, and interest manifested in the work, after which the institute stood adjourned, subject to the call of the president of the permanent organization.

Land Office at Wa-Keeney, Kans, Register and Re

Bucklen's Arnice Salve.

Bucklen's Arnice Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, pruises Sorres, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Form Sorres, Tellisty Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Shin Expelions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect astirfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Jonn & Perris.

No. 6864.] Retice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U S land office at Wa-Kosnow, Kan, on April 26, 1808, vir. Alfred Lesson, homeostend application no. 8385 for the sw M. eye 23, by 18 a, r 23 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said hand, vir. John Konnquist, Azal Withmd, S H Libens, of Wa-Koeney, P O, Trogo co, Kan, John Kelley, of Ogallah P O, Trogo co, Kan, B J F HANKA, Register.

TREASURER'S FINAL NOTICE

To Delinquent Tax Payers.

OFFICE Co. TREASURER TREGO Co., Wa-KEENEY, KANSAS, March 1, 1896.

March 1, 1896. )

Notice is hereby given that the following described lots and lands situated in Trego and Gove counties, Kansas, and which were sold September 4, 1893, for the unpaid taxes of the year 1892, will, on the 5th day of September, 1896, he conveyed to the purchasers unless redeemed according to law before that date. Interest and costs computed to the last day of redemption:

GOVE TOWNSHIP.

BUFFALO PARK LOTS. 18,.... 1, 2, 8, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 18 and 14 2.....

25 feet north of south 100 feet... 15 feet north side of lot 16..... GRAINFIELD LOTS. 

.56 .68 .87 .69 1.51 1.74 1.51 1.54 1.77 1.08 3, 12 and 14.

Given under my hand, this 1st day of JAMES KELLY, Treasurer of Trego Co., Kan.

STOCK BRANDS. COLUMBIA RANGE. BESTOR, BESTOR & HAUGHTON



All cattle DV or Address, Will-

JOSEPH MIDDLEBY.



GEORGE BAKER MB (connected) or Address, Wa-Kee-

ney, Kansas WERSTER BROTHERS. LANCE ON SALINE RIVER, 6 MILES HORTE OF COLLTER.

Post-office ad-dress, Collyer, Ks. All cattle brand-ed A I on left side. brand on left hip. Earmark on all settle, underbit in both cars.

> FIRST KEY RANCH. BUCK & SCHLAGENHAUF.

Address, G. W. WARNER, Supt.

CHAS. N. BENEDICT.

-DEALER IN-

CIGARS.

TOBACCOS.

-AND-

Wants to buy all the Produce, a the highest market price, which the farmers have to dispose of. Call and see me.

CHAS. BENEDICT



Call and see Engine and Pump in operation. R. G. KESSLER,

COLLYER, KANSAS Agent for Trego and Gove Co's.

THE WHITE IS KING!



IT IS THE BEST MADE. LIGHTEST BUNNING. QUIETRET AND SIMPLEST

IN THE WORLD Self-Setting Needle,

Self-Threading Shuttle, Automatic Bobbin Winder, And Only Perfect Embreiderer NE PLUS ULTRA

Do not buy any other be-fore trying the White.

AGENTS WANTED. Needles. Oils & Parts for all Machines.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., 921 Olive Street, St. Louis. Mo,

For Catalogues, Prices and Terms,



**OPENING GUN** 

OF THE-

## WINTER CAMPAIGN.

IN POSTOFFICE BOOM, IN OPERA BLOCK.

We Have Taken Our Location Here to Stay,

AND TO GIVE BARGAINS AND SATISFACTION TO CUSTOMERA

CLOTHING. DRY GOODS.

Suits that are cheap and suits that are elegant. Men's over-alls, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, etc.

Staple and Fancy, in Endless Variety.

**BOOTS & SHOES** 

HATS & CAPS.

A splendid stock. No better in A splendid lot of them and no

GLOVES AND MITTENS.

GLASSWARE & QUEENSWARE A whole crate of lamps, be-sides whole sets, fancy dishes, Immense stock of all kinds for etc. Whole loads of Queensware direct from the manufacturers.

**GROCERIES** 

CIGARS.

t wholesale and retail. Cali- A big variety at 5 and 10 cents fornia goods 25 cents a can.

TOBACCOS. Smoking and chewing—up to-ward two dozen varieties, and plenty of Pipes and

STATIONERY. We are handling on a large scale,

and intend to compete with the trade farther east.

Cigarettes.

CONFECTIONERIES And Nuts in large assortment

KEROSENE OIL.

By the Barrel.

These are but an inkling of the nature of the

WHICH WE SHALL KEEP.

WE WANT THE PEOPLE TO

Know the Bargains which we Offer,

Or we would not pay for this Advertisement.

When you come we will receive you cheerfully. It would be highly improper for us to extend to you this public invitation to call on us, and then fall to treat you kindly.

Call. Whether You Want to Make a Purchase or Not.

IN POSTOFFICE BUILDING,

Best in the World. WA-KEENEY

KANSAS.